

Abstract

The present invention is directed to a method identifying a condition in an individual in which elevation of serum or plasma HDL concentration or HDL cholesterol concentration provides enhanced protection against cardiovascular disease, the method comprising the step of testing the individual for a disorder that detrimentally affects the protective effect of HDL, whereby absence of such a disorder is an indication of enhanced protection against cardiovascular disease when said individual exhibits elevated serum or plasma HDL or HDL cholesterol concentration.